

ZATRUTINA, R.F., bibliograf; RUBINA, L.S., bibliograf; SILKIN, B.I.,
otv.red.; BEREZOVA, A.S., red.; GUS'KOVA, O.M., tekhn.red.

[Bibliographic index of literature in the Russian language
for the year 1959] Bibliograficheskii ukazatel' literatury
na russkom jazyke za 1959 g. Moskva, Izd-vo Akad.nauk SSSR,
1960. 85 p. (MIRA 14:1)

1. Akademiya nauk SSSR. Mezhdunrodnnyy komitet po prove-
deniyu Mezhdunrodnogo geofizicheskogo goda.
(Bibliography--Geophysics)

NUDEL'MAN, Ayzik Vol'fovich; SILKIN, B.I., otv.red.; NOVICHKOVA, N.D.,
tekhn.red.

[Soviet expeditions to the Antarctic, 1958-1960] Sovetskie
ekspeditsii v Antarktiku, 1958-1960 gg. Moskva, Izd-vo Akad.
nauk SSSR, 1960. 105 p. (MIRA 14:2)
(Antarctic regions--Russian exploration)

BELOUSOV, Vladimir Vladimirovich; SILKIN, Boris Isaakovich; SMIRNOVA,
N.P., red.; SAVCHENKO, Ye.V., tekhn. red.

[A year devoted to the planet] God, psviashchennyi planete. Mo-
skva, Izd-vo "Znanie," 1961. 47 p. (Vsesciuznoe obshchestvo po
rasprostraneniiu politicheskikh i nauchnykh znanii. Ser.12, Geolo-
giia i geografiia, no.21) (MIRA 15:1)
(International Geophysical Year, 1957-1958)

NUDEL'MAN, Ayzik Vol'fovich; SILKIN, B.I., otv. red.; YEGOROVA,
N.F., tekhn. red.

[Soviet expeditions to the Antarctica, 1959-1961] Sovetskie
ekspeditsii v Antarktiku, 1959-1961 gg. Otv. red. B.I.Silkin.
Moskva, Izd-vo Akad. nauk SSSR, 1962. 149 p. (MIRA 15:12)
(Antarctic regions--Russian exploration)

SILKIN, Boris Isaakovich; TROITSKAYA, Valeriya Alekseyevna; SNEBELIN,
Nikolay Vissarionovich; BELOUSOV, V.V., otd. red.; IORDANSKIY,
A.D., red. izd-va; LYUBIMOVA, Ye.M., red.izi-va; ASTAF'YEVA,
G.A., tekhn. red.

[Our unknown planet] Nasha neznakomaia planeta; itogi Mezhdunarodnogo geofizicheskogo goda. Moskva, Izd-vo Akad.nauk SSSR, 1962. 292 p.
(MIRA 15:12)

1. Chlen-korrespondent Akademii nauk SSSR (for Belousov).
(Earth)

SILKIN, Boris Isaakovich; LEONOVА, T.S., red.; RAKITIN, I.T., tekhn.
red.

[Continent of riddles] Kontinent zagadok. Moskva, Izd-vo
"Znanie," 1963. 29 p. (Novoe v zhizni, nauke, tekhnike.
XII Seriya: Geologija i geografiia, no.14) (MIRA 16:8)
(Antarctic regions)

ASLANOVA, G.D.; ZATRUTINA, R.F.; RUBINA, L.S.; SOKOLOVA, V.A.;
SILKIN, B.I., otv. red.; BEREZOVA, A.S., red.

[bibliography of the literature in Russian published in
1961] Bibliograficheskii ukazatel' literatury na russkom
iazyke za 1961 g. Moskva, Izd-vo AN SSSR 1963. 146 p.
(MIRA 17:4)

1. Akademiya nauk SSSR. Mezhdunarovodstvennyy komitet po pro-
vedeniyu Mezhdunarodnogo geofizicheskogo goda.

L 12606-63

ESD-3/APGC

EWT(1)/FCC(w)/FS(v)/BDS/EEC-2/ES(v)
Pe-4/Pi-4/Pg-4/Pg-4 TT/PT-2/GW

AFFTC/ASD/AFMDC/

ACCESSION NR: AP3001620

S/0030/63/000/005/0076/0079

87

AUTHOR: Belousov, V. V. (Corresponding Member of the AS USSR); Silkin, B. I.

TITLE: International year of the quiet sun. A great program of study

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Vestnik, no. 5, 1963, 76-79

TOPIC TAGS: solar activity, magnetic storm, ionospheric storm, reflection of radio waves, intensification of radiation

ABSTRACT: The International Geophysical Committee is in charge of USSR participation in this project in which numerous branches of the Academy of Sciences will be involved. Beginning on January 1, 1964, studies will concentrate chiefly on terrestrial and near-space phenomena directly influenced by the sun. Geophysical explorations and astronomical observations will be made of solar explosions and the consequent release of energies, cosmic rays, and magnetic and ionospheric storms. Changes in temperature, pressure, moisture, and atmospheric currents will be measured. Ground devices all over the world, including the Arctic and Antarctic regions, will be used, as well as various types of earth satellites.

ASSOCIATION: none

Card 1/2

BELOULOV, V.V., SIST. N. BUL.

The project "Upper mantle and its effect on the development
of the earth's crust." Vest. AN SSSR 34 no.8, 24-22 Fe 1964.
(VNIK 17-12)

1. Chlen-korrespondent AN SSSR.

L 11977-66 EWT(1) GW

ACC NR: AP6000667

SOURCE CODE: UR/03&4/65/000/005/0011/0016

AUTHOR: Silkin, B. I.

55

ORG: none

B

TITLE: International year of the quiet sun

SOURCE: Zemlya i Vselennaya, no. 5, 1965, 11-16

TOPIC TAGS: international organization, scientific research, sun, sunspot cycle, artificial earth satellite, shipborne magnetic detection, solar activity

ABSTRACT: A popular survey of Soviet research during the International Year of the Quiet Sun is given. As early as April, 1960, N. V. Pushkov, doctor of physical and mathematical sciences, proposed to the world scientific community the organization of coordinated observations during the period of minimum solar activity. Associate member of the Academy of Sciences, SSSR, V. V. Belousov headed the International Geophysical Committee, which organized the IGY in the SSSR. The Institute of Terrestrial Magnetism, Ionosphere, and Radio Wave Propagation was an important center of the International Year of the Quiet Sun. One of the "departments" of the Institute was the nonmagnetic ship "Zarya." The role of the artificial earth satellites of the SSSR, as well as of other countries, is discussed. The importance of the polar regions is mentioned, and the sunspot cycle is treated briefly. Orig. art. has: 7 photographs and 1 figure.

Card 1/1 SUB CODE: 03/ SUBM DATE: none

L 38143-66 E.T(1)

GW

ACC NR: AP6019460

(N)

SOURCE CODE: UR/0384/66/000/001/0077/0078

AUTHOR: Silkin, B. I.23
L

ORG: none

TITLE: New relief map of the Pacific Ocean floor

SOURCE: Zemlya i vselennaya, no. 1, 1966, 77-78

TOPIC TAGS: ocean floor topography, submarine relief, cartography

ABSTRACT: The publication of a new relief map of the Pacific Ocean floor is reported. The map is based on data gathered during the IGY by Soviet, American Pacific Ocean expeditions. The map (scale: 1:10,000,000, projection: Urmayev-pseudocylindrical, sinusoidal) was published by the Interdepartmental Geophysical Committee attached to the Presidium of the Academy of Sciences SSSR. Orig. art. has: 1 photograph.

SUB CODE: 08/ SUBM DATE: none

Card 1/1 P/LA

SILKIN, G-I

Periodical : Vest Svyaz, 5, 4 p of folder, May 1954 (Additional card)

Card : 2/2

Abstract : 5. "A quartz resonator" by Plonskiy, A. F. - Published by "Gosenergoizdat".

6. "Semi-conducting electronic devices". A symposium of translated articles. Published by publishing office of foreign literature.

7. "Ways and methods of work with public literature distributors" by Sedov, J. A. - Published by "Svyaz'izdat".

8. "Description of laboratory works on the curse of radio-transmission" by Fomichev, I. N. and Silkin, G. I. - Published by Bonch-Bruenich Leningrad Electro-technical Institute.

9. "Radio-technics" by Chistyakov, N. I. and Zharov, V. D. - Published by Military publishing office.

Institution :

Submitted :

AID P - 4036

Subject : USSR/Power

Card 1/1 Pub. 26 - 25/31

Author(s) : Gurevich, E. G. and G. V. Silkin, Engs.

Title : Operating directed action instruments with sensitive-phase circuit.

Periodical : Elek. sta., 11, 57, N 1955

Abstract : A new instrument for detecting failures is described and its use recommended.

Institution : None

Submitted : No date

SILKIN, O.V., inzh.

Breakdown of T2-12-2 turbogenerators. Elek. sta. 29 no.2:87-88 P '58.
(Turbogenerators) (MIRA 11:3)

L 58885-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5018999

UR/0286/65/000/012/0023/0023
621.3745
BAUTHOR: Silkin, L. B.

TITLE: A phase correction device with negative feedback. Class 21, No. 171883

SOURCE: Byulleten' izobreteniy i tovarnykh znakov, no. 12, 1965, 23

TOPIC TAGS: phase control, phase correction

ABSTRACT: This Author's Certificate introduces a phase correction device with negative feedback. The device is designed for intensifying the relationship between the correction angle and the angle of phase divergence from linear to cubic, reducing the intensity of the phase correction and excitation pulses and limiting the rise in oscillation amplitude to a predetermined level. The unit contains a parasitic tank circuit or oscillator with direct phasing action with a switch in the feedback circuit for forming the excitation and correction pulses.

ASSOCIATION: none

Card 1/3

L 58885-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5018999

SUBMITTED: 05Mar63

ENCL: 01

SUB CODE: EC

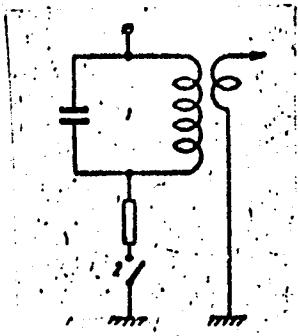
NO REF SOV: 000

OTHER: 000

Card 2/3

L 58885-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5018999



ENCLOSURE: 01

Fig. 1--tank circuit; 2--switch

MC
Card 3/3

ACC NR: AP6019011

SOURCE CODE: UR/0106/66/000/006/0036/0043
Ge
*TB*AUTHOR: Silkin, L. B.

ORG: none

TITLE: Using oscillatory systems for phasing discrete-information receivers *1*SOURCE: Elektrosvyaz¹, no. 6, 1966, 36-43

TOPIC TAGS: synchronous communication, pulse communication, pulse code modulation

ABSTRACT: The problems of phasing, in pulse-code-information synchronous reception, by means of a shock-excited passive oscillatory circuit are considered. Amplitude and phase formulas are developed for these two systems: (A) a parallel LC-circuit is shock-excited at characteristic instants (pulse fronts and backs) and (B) same, but the intensity of exciting pulses inversely depends on the amplitude. The excitation duration is negligible as compared with the period of natural oscillations of the LC-circuit. The phase of shock-generated synchronizing oscillations coincides with the averaged phase of the characteristic instants. It is found that: (1) in the A-method, the amplitude of the LC-circuit oscillations may reach undesirably high values; this is precluded in the B-method; (2) noise rejection in the A-method is better than that in the B-method; however, with small phase shifts, the noise rejection of both methods is the same; (3) other things being equal, the "static error of correction" is higher in the A-method. Orig. art. has: 1 figure and 25 formulas.

[03]

SUB CODE: 17, 09 / SUBM DATE: 10Sep65 / ORIG REF: 004 / ATD PRESS: *5023*
Card 1/1 JS UDC: 621.396.621.36

STROGONOV, B.P.; SILKIN, L.Ya.

Effect of gibberellin on growth of oak seedlings in saline soils.
Izv. AN SSSR. Ser. biol. 26 no.1:83-86 Ja-F '61. (MIRA 14:3)

1. Timiryazev Institute of Plant Physiology, Academy of Sciences
of the U.S.S.R., Moscow.
(GIBBERELLINS) (OAK) (PLANTS, EFFECT OF SALTS ON)

SILKIN, L.Ya.

Effect of gibberellin on the intensity of some physiological processes in oak seedlings under conditions of sulfate salinization.
Fiziol. rast. 9 no.6:712-717 '62. (MIRA 15:12)

1. Timiriazev Institute of Plant Physiology, U.S.S.R.:
Academy of Sciences, Moscow.
(Gibberellin) (Oak)
(Plants, Effect of sulfates on)

SOKIN, I. Ia.

Effect of SH and SS groups on the salt resistance of plants.
Fiziol. rast. 12 no. 1:110-119 Ja-F '65. (MIRA 18:3)

I. Institut fiziologii rasteniy imeni Timiryazeva AN SSSR, Moskva.

SILKIN, M.G.

The oldest hospital worker. Med.sestra no.3:29 Mr '54.

(MLRA 7:2)

(Alenovskaia, Zinaida Stepanovna)

SILKIN, N.

Keeping pace with time. Sovshakht. 10 no.11:16 N '61.
(MIRA 14:11)
1. Nachal'nik uchastka №.1 razreza 1-2 tresta Korkinugol'.
(Chelyabinsk Basin-- Coal mines and mining)

SILKIN, N., brigadir

How we work. Stroitel' no.4:9-10 Ap '60.
(Moscow--Building)

(MIRA 13:6)

SILKIN, N.I.

Case of congenital pyloricstenosis. Pediatrilia 37 no.7:86
J1 '59. (MIRA 12:10)

1. Iz khirurgicheskogo otdeleniya Ust'Kamenogorskoy bol'nitsy
Kazachskoy SSR.
(PYLORIC STENOSIS)

ZHUKOV, N.A.; NYTAREV, A.G.; PAKHOMOV, A.I.; SAMOYLOV, A.A.,
SILKIN, N.P.; SLUTSKIY, Ya.L.; FROLKOV, F.F.;
KUZNETSOVA, L.G., red.

[Centralized repair of hydraulic systems; work practice of
the Mikhailov Regional Association of "Sel'khoztekhnika"
of Ryazan Province] TSentralizovannyi remont gidrosistem;
opyt raboty Mikhailovskogo raionnogo ob'edineniya "Sel'-
khoztekhnika" Riazanskoi oblasti. Moskva, Biuro tekhn.
informatsii, 1964. 14 p. (Feredovci o'yt i predlozheniya)
Serija 1. Remont mashinno-traktornogo parka) (MIRA 18:5)

SILKIN, F., inzh.

Use of pile foundations in industrial construction. Prom. stroi. 42
no. 7:47 '65. (MIRA 18:8)

SILKIN, P.V., inzhener

Let's introduce small-sized rotary excavators into the national
economy of the U.S.S.R. Mekh.stroi. 14 no.8:26-27 Ag '57.
(MIRA 10:11)

(Excavating machinery)

SILKIN, Pavel Vasil'yevich; SOKOLOV, Yu.B., nauchnyy red.; RIVLIN,
Yu.I., red.; BOROVNEV, N.K., tekhn.red.

[Methods for extracting and storing clay in winter] Zimmie
sposoby dobyschi i khraneniia gliny. Moskva, Gos.isd-vo lit-ry
po stroit., arkhit. i stroit.materialam, 1960. 174 p.
(Clay) (MIRA 13:4)

SILKE, P.V., inzh., red.; PETROVA, V.V., red. izd-va; KASIMOV, D.Ya.,
tekhn. red.

[Instructions for the application of "Sanitation standards in connection with the design of surface buildings and structures of coal mines, open-pit mines, and coal preparation plants; "SN 172-61] Ukanzaniia po primeneniiu "Sanitarnykh norm proektirovaniia promyshlennikh predpriiatii (N 101-54) pri proektirovaniu nazemnykh zdani i sooruzhenii ugol'nykh shakht, kar'erov i obogatitel'nykh fabrik," SN 172-61. Utverzhdeny... 8 iiulia 1961 g. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo lit-ry po stroit., arkhit i stroit. materialam. 1961. 31 p.
(MIRA 15:3)

1. Russia (1923- U.S.S.R.) Gosudarstvennyy komitet po delam stroitel'stva.
(Building laws) (Mine sanitation)

SILKIN, P.V., red.; KLIMOVA, G.D., red. izd-va; SHERSTNEVA, N.V.,
tekhn. red.

[Directives for the planning of administrative offices and workers'
facilities and buildings in coal and metal mining and ore dres-
sing enterprises] Ukaraniia po proektirovaniu administrativno-
bytovykh zdanii i pomeshchenii na predpriatiiskh ugol'noi i gorno-
rudnoi promyshlennosti (SN 183-61). Moskva, Gosstroizdat, 1961.
(MIRA 15:5)
51 p.

1. Russia (1923- U.S.S.R.) Gosudarstvennyy komitet po delam
stroitel'stva.
(Mine buildings)

SILKIN, P.V., inzh.

Instructions on the adoption of sanitation norms. Shakht.
stroi. 5 no.10:30 0 '61. (MIRA 16:7)

(Mine sanitation)

SILKIN, V.F.

Nomogram for establishing the conditions of the periodic
exploitation of low-yield wells. Nauch.-tekhn. sbor. po dob.
nefti no.1:48-52 '58. (MIRA 15:9)

1. Krasnodarskiy filial Vsesoyuznogo neftegazovogo nauchno-
issledovatel'skogo instituta.
(Oil reservoir engineering)

SILKIN, V.F.

Ultimate yield and means of increasing it by pumping out highly
viscous oil with a deep well pump. Trudy KF VIII no.5:117-125
'61. (MIRA 14:10)

(Oil fields—Production methods)

PANOV, B.D.; SILKIN, V.F.

Selection of the optimum concentration of surface-active agents when using them in tapping and completing oil layers. Trudy KF VNII no.9:64-67 '62. (MIRA 15:9)
(Oil well drilling fluids)
(Surface-active agents)

SIKIN, V.K.

Simplified calculation of the probable settling of buildings
planned in conformity with Standards and Technical Specifications 127-55.
Osn., fund. i -ekh. grun. 3 no.4:23-24 '61. (MIRA 14:8)
(Foundations)

8(6), 14(10)

SOV/112-59-3-4637

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal. Elektrotehnika, 1959, Nr 3, p 50 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Yegorov, S. A., and Silkin, V. T.

TITLE: Effect of Hydroelectric-Powerhouse Wings on the Turbine Head
(Vliyanie formy elektrykov zdaniya gidroelektrostantsii na napor turbiny)

PERIODICAL: Tr. Giproproyepta, 1958, Nr 1, pp 74-76

ABSTRACT: Effect of the tailwater wing was studied on a 1:100 scale model of the Kuybyshev hydroelectric generating station. Comparative tests were conducted for two outlines of the walls: (1) the vertical wall and (2) the vertical lower part of the wall with a 1:4 bevel in the upper part. The experiments showed that with the wings and with the constant turbine discharge, the whirlpool in the tailwater is eliminated and the turbine head increases by 15-20 cm; this value is practically independent of the head or discharge of water through turbines and spillways of the station. The effect of the forebay whirlpool was studied on a 1:100 scale model of the Stalingrad hydroelectric station. The upper wing

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8(6), 14(10)

SOV/112-59-3-4637

Effect of Hydroelectric-Powerhouse Wings on the Turbine Head

of the powerhouse increases the turbine head by 12-18 cm as compared with the case of connection with the powerhouse by a guiding earth dike. The experiments showed that, in the case of low-head and medium-head hydroelectric stations, the vertical wings have an appreciable positive effect on their head and output.

Yu.M.S.

Card 2/2

25 (5)
AUTHORS:

Silkin, Ye. A., Zasova, A. F.

SOV/32-25-9-45/53

TITLE:

Electromechanic Cutout on the Testing Machine for Repeated
Changing Torsion

PERIODICAL:

Zavodskaya laboratoriya, 1959, Vol 25, Nr 9, p 1139 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

Presently, cutouts (C) are used on testing machines for repeated changing torsion which are provided with a torsion dynamometer (TD) (Ref 1) and can stop the motor of the machine at the cutting out of the test specimen only if the vibration of the (TD) is interrupted. Thus, the beginning of the destruction of the test specimen and the exact number of stress cycles until the destruction of the test specimen cannot be exactly determined. An electromechanical (C) was designed which makes it possible to switch off the electromotor of the testing machine in case of a decrease of the torsional moment i. e. a decrease of the vibrational amplitude of the (TD) to a desired value. A scheme (Fig for machine PK-1) shows that the (C) operates on the principle that instantaneous pulses of an electric current can be used for the feeding of a relay the contacts of which are successively connected with the

Card 1/2

Electromechanic Cutout on the Testing Machine
for Repeated Changing Torsion

SCV/32-25--45/93

"Stop"-button of the starter device. The operation of the device is described here with the help of the afore-mentioned scheme. There are 1 figure and 1 Soviet reference.

ASSOCIATION: M. skovskiy institut mekhanizatsii i elektrifikatsii sel'skogo khozyaystva (Moscow Institute for the Mechanization and Electrification of Agriculture)

Card 2/2

SILKIN, Ye.A., inzh.

Evaluating strains and deformations in testing for cyclic impact
in steels for agricultural machinery. Trudy MIMESKH 12:217-227
'69. (MIRA 13:9)

(Steel--Testing)

SILKIN, Ye.A., inzh.

Investigating the instability of strains and deformations in
cyclic impact tests of steels for agricultural machinery. Trudy
MIMESKH 12:228-243 '60. (MIRA 13:9)
(Steel--Testing)

188200
AUTHORS: Silkin, Ye. A., Zasova, A. F., and Sinyagovskiy, I. S.
TITLE: Methods of Stress Determination in the Impact Bending Test
PERIODICAL: Zavodskaya laboratoriya, 1960, Vol. 26, No. 11,
pp. 1289 - 1292

S/032/60/026/011/022/035
B004/B067

TEXT: The authors deal with two problems. 1) Direct calibration of the piezoceramics on the DCBO-150 (DSVO-150) impact machine. First the bending of a sample by means of a device described earlier (Ref. 1) is measured and, subsequently, the stress at which the same bending occurs is determined by means of a DC-05 (DS-05) dynamometer. The maximum stress applied to the piezoceramics is 400 kg/cm². 2) The theoretical assumption that the total energy A_0 of the impact is incorrect. The equation $U_0 = \eta A_0$ was obtained by measurements made by the authors. The equations $\eta = 0.066\sqrt{E_2}$ (E_2 modulus of elasticity of the sample, δ its bending) which are

Card 1/2

Ca

AUTHORS: 1) Gorskii, D. S., Avgul', V. T., 5/032/60/036/03/060/064
Terterov, Iu. F.; 2) Chov, A. N., 3010/8117
Tolstoyev, V. V.; 3) Balkina, L. M., Zaseva, A. P.

TITLE: Note in Brief

PERIODICAL: Zavodskaya laboratoriya, 1960, Vol 36, Nr 3, pp 381-382 (USSR)

TEXT: ad 1) It has been suggested by the authors to carry out the electric reversion of meters of the types 5D-2 and 5D-60 by changing the direction of the magnetic induction current generated by the stator of the electric meter. It is shown by means of a circuit diagram (Fig) how this has to be done. ad 2) The design of the mounting support for tensile-strength testing machine of the types TM-12 and TDM-100KhPm has been improved by the authors. The modifications realized are represented schematically (Fig) and described. ad 3) A simple device (Fig) intended to be used for measuring the bonding stress during impact bonding tests has been developed by the authors. The device works with a cathode-ray oscilloscope, and permits to attain an accuracy of measurement ranging from 0.005 to 0.01 mm. There are 3 figures.

Card 1/2

ASSOCIATIONS: ad 1) Institut organicheskoy khimii i Institut fizicheskoy khimii
Akademii nauk SSSR (Institute of Organic Chemistry and Institute
of Physical Chemistry of the Academy of Sciences, USSR); ad 2)
Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut Ministerstva
pulye tsobshcheniya (Central Scientific Research Institute of
the Ministry of Communications); ad 3) Institut mehanizatsii i
elektrofifitsial'noi sel'skogo khozyaystva (Institute of Mechanisation
and Electrification of Agriculture)

SILKIN, Ye.A.; ZASOVA, A.F.

Impact endurance tests. Zav. lab. 27 no. 12:1514-1519 '61.
(MIRA 15:1)

1. Moskovskaya sel'skokhozyaystvennaya akademiya im. K.A. Timiryazeva.
(Steel—Testing)

S/137/63/000/002/025/034
A006/A101

AUTHORS: Silkin, Ye. A., Sinyagovskiy, I. S., Zasova, A. F.

TITLE: Investigating the process of carbon steel failure under the effect of repeated alternating impact loads and substantiating the selection of permissible service life

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, no. 2, 1963, 48, abstract 2I268 ("Dokl. Mosk. s.-kh. akad. im. K. A. Timiryazeva", 1962, no. 73, 323 - 335)

TEXT: The authors investigated the duration of the fatigue period until the appearance of cracks (period N_1) and the duration of the propagation of a fatigue crack (period N_2) under the effect of repeated alternating impact loads on specimens 15 mm in diameter (100 mm length of the operational part) of Cr.3 (St.3), 45, and Y-8A (U-8A) steels. The duration of period N_1 depends upon σ_w and the strength of the investigated material (the higher σ_w the higher N_1). The duration of N_2 depends upon a_k of the material (the higher a_k the greater N_2). The operation of parts can be considered to be safe until the moment when the

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Investigating the process of...

S/137/63/000/002/025/034

A006/A101

fatigue crack spreads over about 1.5% of the total sectional surface of the part. The permissible operational number of cycles at impact loads can be determined from the correlation $N_{perm} = (n+m)N$ where N is the number of cycles until the breakdown, $nN - N_1$ is the number of cycles until the appearance of fatigue cracks, $mN - N_2^1$ is the number of cycles until the moment when the crack surface attains a value of 0.01 - 0.015 of the total area of the section. For the aforementioned steels $N_{perm} = 0.8 N$.

V. Ivanova

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 2/2

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SILKIN, Ye. I.

"The Calculation of Sloping Elliptical Shells of Shed Coverings By the Variation Method." Cand Tech Sci, Inst of Mechanics, Acad Sci USSR, 30 Dec 54. (VM, 22 Dec 54)

Survey of Scientific and Technical Dissertations Defended at USSR Higher Educational Institutions (12)

SO: SUM No. 556, 24 Jun 55

AUTHOR: Silkin, Ye. I. (Moscow)

SOV/24-58-8-18/37

TITLE: Calculation of Curved Shells Supported by an Elastic Contour (Raschet pologikh obolochek na uprugom konture)

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya Akademii Nauk SSSR, Otdeleniye Tekhnicheskikh Nauk, 1958, Nr 8, pp 101-106 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The calculations are based on the general theory developed by V. Z. Vlasov, in linearized form for the elastic phase. From the results of investigations of the stressed and deformed state of the shell it may be concluded that in order to guarantee retention of the geometrical shape, rigidity and good load-bearing characteristics it is necessary that the shell must be given a form of surface having a positive Gaussian curvature and the membrane on whose contour the shell is supported must be rigid in all its surfaces. There are 13 figures.

SUBMITTED: January 5, 1957

1. Elastic shells--Mathematical analysis 2. Elastic shells--Stability
Card 1/1 3. Elastic shells--Stresses

SOV/24-58-9-27/31

AUTHORS:

Yelpat'yevskiy, A.N. and Silkin, Ye.I.

TITLE:

Bimoment Theory of Three-dimensional Stressing of Thin-walled Shipbuilding Structures (Bimomentnaya teoriya prostranstvennoy raboty tonkostennykh sudostroitel'nykh konstruktsiy)

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya Akademii Nauk SSSR, Otdeleniye Tekhnicheskikh Nauk, 1958, Nr 9, pp 147 - 150 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

It is known that torsion in the hulls of cargo ships is important in calculating their strength, especially for ships having large open hatches. The generalised torsion of a ship may also be accompanied by appreciable normal stresses. In the present paper, two computational schemes are used to assess the torsional and associated normal stresses:

- a) the hull is regarded as a thin-walled rod strengthened by planking which acts as the section of deck between the hatches; the calculation is carried out in accordance with the theory of thin-walled rods (Ref 1);
- b) the hull is regarded as a thin-walled three-dimensional shell of partly open and partly closed profile; the calculation is carried out by a

Card1/2

SOV/24-58-12-24/27

AUTHORS: Silkin, Ye I.,
Solov'yeva, N.A. (Moscow)

TITLE: Application of the Method of Initial Functions to the
Theory of Thick Plates (Primeneniye metoda nachal'nykh
funktsiy k raschetu tolstykh plit)

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya Akademii Nauk, Otdeleniye Tekhnicheskikh
Nauk, 1958, Nr 12, pp 141-143 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The problem considered is that of a thick square plate
with hinged edges subjected to a load distributed
uniformly over its face. The limits of applicability
of the Kirchhoff-Love hypothesis are critically
examined. It is shown that this hypothesis holds with
an accuracy sufficient for engineering applications
provided $2h$ is less than or equal to $0.5a$, where $2h$ is
the thickness of the plate and a is the length of one
of the sides of the square. This work was supervised
by V.Z.Vlasov. There are 6 figures and 1 Soviet reference.

SUBMITTED: 26th March 1958.

Card 1/1

SHEKIN, Ye. I. (Moskva)

Calculating a semi-space weakened by a circular ring. Inzh. sbor.
(MIRA 13:10)
30:57-65 '60.
(Elastic plates and shells)

SILKIN, Ye.-I.

Vibrations of an infinite plate resting on a single-layer
elastic foundation bed. Trudy Un.druzh.nar. 9 Stroi
no.2:109-115 '65. (MIRA 18:11)

AUTHORS:

Bubyreva, N.S., Markin, B.I., Bindas, B.P.,
Silkin, Yu.A., Chmutov, K.V.

76-11-31/35

TITLE:

A Combined Device for the Joint Measuring of Viscosity, Density and Solidification-Melting Temperature (Kombinirovanny pribor dlya izmereniya vyazkosti, plotnosti i temperatury zatverdевания-плывления)

PERIODICAL:

Zhurnal Fizicheskoy Khimii, 1957, Vol. 31, Nr 11, pp. 2580-2583
(USSR)

ABSTRACT:

A combined measuring device for the remote determination of some physical-chemical liquid constants, viz. density, viscosity, and solidification-melting temperature is described. The principal part of this device is a vessel into which a certain quantity (about 5 ml) of the liquid to be investigated is introduced by way of a siphon. For the purpose of measuring viscosity the device was first thermostatized at a given temperature for 30-60 minutes. Hereupon under-pressure was produced in the pipette, the liquid rose up to the level of the electrodes, the system was connected with the outer air, and the liquid was able to emerge freely from the capillary. A comparison with liquids of known viscosity resulted in a maximum error of 2%. Errors committed when measuring density amounted to a maximum

Card 1/2

76-11-31/35

A Combined Device for the Joint Measuring of Viscosity, Density and Solidification-Melting Temperature

of 0.3% and the error committed when determining solidification melting temperature did not exceed 0.5° C. The latter was determined by means of thermograms on Kurnakov's pyrometer. There are 2 figures, 4 tables and 2 Slavic references.

SUBMITTED: April 17, 1957

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 2/2

(U)S(1)
AUTHORS:

Lapik, V. S., Kulachev, P. M.,
Bilkin, Yu. A., Samutov, Z. I.

SOV/76-32-10-34/39

TITLE:

Laboratory Thermostat With Independent Current Supply
(Laboratoriyny termostat s avtonomnym pitaniyem)

PERIODICAL:

Zhurnal fizicheskoy khimii, 1958, Vol 32, No 10,
pp 2455-2455 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

Thermostats, connected to a circuit and in working use must be periodically controlled every few days. A thermostat is described which is supplied by an accumulator and which has a special heat insulation. The vessel to be controlled is put into a Deward (D'yuar) container filled with e.g., glycerin. The use of glycerin makes possible operation up to 300°. The heater (6 watt) is in the thermostat liquid (glycerin) and is fed by a 6-volt storage battery. The heater can be in spiral form and made of chromium/nickel. An ordinary relay scheme (Ref 1) serves for its control. The mixing through can be carried out by an air current (from a steel flask with compressed air). The thermostat described needs 2.5 - 3 watt at a temperature control of 75° for a liquid volume of 100ml.

Carri 1/2

Laboratory Thermostat with Independent Current Supply 307/76-30-10-34/39

The volume of the thermostat liquid is given to be 11; The accuracy of temperature control amounts to $\pm 0.25^{\circ}$. The accuracy may be increased to $\pm 0.1^{\circ}$ (by some modifications). There is 1 reference, 1 of which is Soviet.

SUBMITTED: February 27, 1958

Part 2/2

9(6)
AUTHORS:

Silkin, Yu. A., Shilov, M. P.

SOV/76-32-11-26/32

TITLE:

The Use of the Balanced Electronic Bridge EMP-209 for
Recording Thermograms (Primeneniye elektronnogo uravnoveshen-
nogo mosta EMP-209 dlya zapiszi termogramm)

PERIODICAL:

Zhurnal fizicheskoy khimii, 1958, Vol 32, Nr 11, pp 2634-2636
(USSR)

ABSTRACT:

The Kurnakov pyrometer used in thermographic investigation methods has some disadvantages. The industrially manufactured electronic potentiometers of the types EPP-09, and EPD-09, as well as others, are free of such disadvantages. These potentiometers are, however, not very sensitive. Much more reliable investigations can be made with balanced electronic bridges. The sensitivity to voltage of the balanced electronic bridge scheme (Fig 1) with a resistance thermometer for measuring temperature changes is determined according to an equation. The sensitivity and the amplifier coefficient in balanced bridges are not lower than in the amplifiers of potentiometers. As the amplifiers do not have vibration transformers the operation of the whole instrument is more reliable. By a

Card 1/2

SOV/76-32-11-26/32
for Recording Thermograms

The Use of the Balanced Electronic Bridge EMP-209
modification of the measuring scheme of the bridge (Fig 2) as
carried out in the present case ordinary and differential
temperature recordings can be made at the same time.
There are 2 figures and 4 Soviet references.

SUBMITTED: February 27, 1958

Card 2/2

20 (4)
AUTHORS:

Chmutov, K. V., Lapik, V. S.,
Kalachev, P. M., Silkin, Yu. A.

SOV/76-33-7-32/40

TITLE:

A Self-compensating Diaphragm Gauge

PERIODICAL:

Zhurnal fizicheskoy khimii, 1959, Vol 33, Nr 7, pp 1655 ~ 1656
(USSR)

ABSTRACT:

A diaphragm gauge with automatic pressure compensation is described here (Fig.). Pressure measurement is carried out by means of a thin membrane. The pressure change is transferred from the membrane to a mercury column, which puts a MN-145A-motor into operation. The latter lifts or lowers (according to the direction in which the membrane moves) a vessel filled with Hg or another liquid, which results in pressure balance. A relay that regulates the performance of the direct-current motor MN-145A is given in a scheme (Fig.). It may also be applied to condenser alternating-current motors, e.g. to the type RD-07. For the application of a motor of the type SRD-2, however, the scheme of this relay must be somewhat modified. There is 1 figure.

Card 1/2

A Self-compensating Diaphragm Gauge

SOV/76-33-7-32/40

ASSOCIATION: Akademiya nauk SSSR, Institut fizicheskoy khimii, Moskva (Academy
of Sciences of the USSR, Institute of Physical Chemistry, Moscow)

SUBMITTED: March 16 1959

Card 2/2

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001550610017-5

"The first and largest medical collection of cerebrovascular diseases in the world
is the Medical Museum of the University of Bonn, Germany."

Medical Museum of the University of Bonn, Germany.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001550610017-5"

11. Dr. J. A. "The effect of the spinal canal and of the nervous system on the course of Willis, and the significance of the invertebrates on spinal filaments for the pathology of meningitis." Klinische Med. Inst. Prague, 1955. (Dissertation for the degree of Candidate in Medical Sciences).

12. Spine: Spinal Cord: No. 11. 1955. Prague.

SIBERIA, I. P., Cand. of Med. Sci -- (diss) "Status of spinal cord fluid and the nervous system in patients treated for syphilis and the significance of the investigation of spinal fluid for the prophylaxis of neurosyphilis." Alma-Ata, 1957, 11 pp (Kazakh State Medical Institute im V. M. Molotov)
110 copies (KL, 34-57, 90)

SILKINA, A.P.; YARMURKAMEDOVA, Z.S.

Clinical aspects and treatment of porphyrin skin disease. Sov.
zdrav. Kir. no.3:27-30 Ky-Jc '63. (MIRA 16:9)

1. Iz kafedry kozhnykh i venericheskikh bolezney (zav. -dotsent
V.V.Teplyts) Kirgizskogo gosudarstvennogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(KIRGHIZISTAN—SKIN—DISEASES)
(PORPHYRIN AND PORPHYRIN COMPOUNDS)

POPOV, V.K.; SIIKINA, D.N.; ZHURAVLEV, V.P.

Determining the thickness of thin beds from the data of
electric logging. Prikl. geofiz. no.40:198-209 '64

KULAKOV, D.V.; OCHKIN, F.V.; KARPOVA, V.V.; SIMAKINA, N.V.; YAGUDIN,
Z.Kh.; GREEBENSHNIKOVA, N.F.; CHEREMUSHKINA, V.M.; YELISEYEV,
I.A.; CHERVYAKOVA, A.F.; BEREZOV, A.A.; FEDOTOVA, A.I.; SILKINA,
I.V.; NOVIKOVA, V.P.; TANOVA, V.P.; NESVETAYEVA, G.N.; ADSKAYA,
V.N.; DRYUCHIN, A.F., otv. red.; KONDRASTHOVA, V.I., tekhn. red.

[Economy of Saratov Province in 1960; collected statistics] Na-
rodnoe khoziaistvo Saratovskoi oblasti v 1960 godu; statistiches-
kiy sbornik. Saratov, Gos.stat.izd-vo, 1962. 325 p. (MIRA 15:9)

1. Saratov (Province) Statisticheskoye upravleniye. 2. Nachal'nik
Statisticheskogo upravleniya Saratovskoy oblasti (for Dryuchin).
(Saratov Province--Statistics)

KOZLOVA, V.F., inzh.; MIKHAYLOV, V.V., kand.tekhn.nauk; SILKINA, M.F., inzh.

Control of automatic field quenching devices using the excitation
system of a synchronous generator. Elek. sta. 33 no.4:48-51
Ap '62. (MIRA 15:8)
(Electric generators) (Electric power distribution)

SHUBTSOVA, I.G.; KUDASHOVA, R.V.; GLIKMAN, S.A.; Prinimali uchastiye: Ponomareva, L.; CHERNIKOVA, Ye.; SILKINA, N.

Effect of metal ions and of the anions of organic acids on the mechanical properties of agaroid gels. Koll.zhur. 25 no.6:728-731 N-D '63.
(MIRA 17:1)

1. Saratovskiy universitet, kafedra fiziko-khimii polimerov.

TERELEV, L.G., SILKINA, N.A.

Effect of potassium iodide on the iodine-polyvinyl alcohol
color reaction. Dokl. AN SSSR 161 no.5:1096-1097 Ap '65. (MIRA 18:5)

1. Saratovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. N.G.Chernyshevskogo.
Submitted October 9, 1964.

BEREZOVSKIY, A.P.; VELIKHIN, A.N.; SILKINA, N.I.

Practice of using continuous-action loading and hauling machines
in the Dzhezkazgan Mine. Trudy Inst. gor. dela An Kazakh. SSSR
10:64-66 '63. (MIRA 16:8)

(Dzhezkazgan District—Mining machinery)

BYUYRIN, A.I.; KASYMOV, S.; SEMIDALOV, Yu.I.; SILKINA, N.I.

Efficient method of ore breaking in the mining of thick Dzheskazgan deposits with the use of self-propelled equipment. Trudy Inst.gor.dela AN Kazakh.SSR 14:28-35 '64.

(MIRA 18:1)

SILKINA, Ol'ga Fedorovna, parketchitsa; YANSEV, N., red.; YEGOROVA, I.,
tekhn. red.

[New developments in laying parquet floors] Novoe v rabote parket-
chikov. Moskva, Mosk. rabochii, 1960. 37 p. (MIRA 14:12)

1. Trest "Mosstroy" No.4 (for Silkina).
(Parquet floors)

ACC NR: AT6034606

(N)

SOURCE CODE: UR/3232/66/000/003/0099/0104

AUTHOR: Gayvoronskiy, Ya. S.; Rudnaya, A. I.; Romanyuk, N. A.; Silkina, T. S.

ORG: none

TITLE: A study of silicon photodiodes as the sensitive elements in pyrometers

SOURCE: L'vov. Politekhnicheskiy institut. Kontrol'no-izmeritel'naya tekhnika, no. 3, 1966, 99-104

TOPIC TAGS: silicon diode, photodiode, radiation pyrometer, radiation sensitivity, temperature sensitive element

ABSTRACT: Pyrometers directly measuring a variable proportional to the change in parameters of the radiation receiver are widely used to solve problems in monitoring temperature regimes. Lead sulfide photoresistors, semiconductor photocells, and germanium and silicon photodiodes are used as the radiation receivers in these pyrometers. Silicon and germanium photodiodes are advantageously distinguished by their small size, simplicity, and high sensitivity. Especially promising are silicon photodiodes which can operate in ambient temperatures of 80° to +150°C and are insensitive to radiation energy at frequencies in the range of spectral absorption of water vapor and carbon dioxide gas. Because of the use of photodiodes in temperature sensors it became necessary to study the parameters and characteristics of photodiodes with respect to stability of photocurrent, spectral sensitivity, and photocurrent dependence on load resistance at various ambient temperatures. This paper studies

Card 1/2

ACC NR: AT6034606

silicon photodiodes of different designs and manufacturing technique in order to determine their use in radiation pyrometry. The results obtained indicate that silicon photodiodes made by the diffusion technique are most suitable for use in pyrometers directly measuring a signal because they are of good stability. The temperature error of diffusion photodiodes, which is greater than that of those made by the alloy technique, may be reduced by using proper light filters. The authors operate with the fundamental relationship defining short-circuit photodiode photocurrent as a function of the radiation energy of a black body at a certain temperature:

$$I_T = K \int_{\lambda_1}^{\lambda_2} b_{\lambda T}^0 \gamma_{\lambda} d\lambda, \quad (1)$$

where I_T is photocurrent at black body temperature T ; K is a constant depending on instrument design, and the other notation is standard. Orig. art. has: 3 formulas and 5 figures.

SUB CODE: 09/ SUBM DATE: none/ ORG REF: 003/ OTH REF: 001

Card 2/2

PAVLOV, M.V.; ST. KINA, V.G.

X-ray diagnosis of changes in the bones in acute leukemias.
Vestn. rent. i rad. 32 no.3:72-74. My-Je '63. (MIRA 17:7)

1. Iz luganskogo meditsinskogo instituta i Luganskoy oblastnoy
klinicheskoy bol'ницы (glavnnyy vrach - zasluzhennyy vrach
UkrSSR I.O. Vashchenko).

SILKINA, Ye.Z.; MISYURA, K.H.; KEYNO, H.K.; TINYANKINA, Ye.V.; SIRIDOVA, A.G.;
ZUDINA, A.A.; MISYURENKO, A.T.; YATCHENKO, M.G., red.;

[Economy of the Khabarovsk Territory; a statistical manual] Narodnoe
khoziaistvo Khabarovskogo kraia; statisticheskii sbornik. [Khabarovsk]
Khabarovskoe knizhnoe izd-vo, 1957. 127 p. (MIRA 11:3)

1. Khabarovskiy kray. Statisticheskoye upravleniye. 2. Statisti-
cheskoye upravleniye Khabarovskogo kraya (for all, except Yachenko).
3. Nachal'nik Statisticheskogo upravleniya Khabarovskogo kraya
(for Yachenko)
(Khabarovsk Territory--Statistics)

SIL'KIS, G. M.

Diabetes mellitus in the Moldavian S.S.R. Zdravookhranenie 5
no.2:33-35 Mr-Ap '62. (MIRA 15:7)

1. Iz kliniki gospital'noy terapii (zav. prof. M. A. Polyukhov)
Kishinevskogo meditsinskogo instituta i Respublikanskoy klini-
cheskoy bol'nitsy (glavnnyy vrach T. V. Moshnyaga).

(MOLDAVIA—DIABETES)

SILKO, D.

Motortruck body for bulk transportation of cotton. Avt.transp.
40 no.3:46 Mr '62. (MIRA 15:2)
(Cotton--Transportation)

SAVEL'YEV, D. V., VOBLIKOVA, N. V. MEZENEV, N. P. and SILKOV, A. M. (Scientific Research Institute of Agriculture in the Extreme North [Krainee Sever]).

"Phosphoro-organic insecticides in the extermination of larvae of the subcutaneous gadfly of reindeer."

Veterinariya, vol. 39, no. 2, February 1962 pp. 74

BABKIN, I.A.; VELYUGO, V.M.; DIVAKOV, P.D.; ZAPOL'SKIY, G.N.; KIPRIYAN,
K.M.; KISELEV, M.G.; KORABLEV, M.D.; SILKOV, G.A.; SMORODIN, I.Ya.;
KANEVSKAYA, M.D., red.; GERASIMOVA, V.N., tekhn.red.

[Manual for training and testing for a first-class rating in the
organization "Ready for Antiaircraft Defense."] Uchebno-meto-
dicheskoe posobie po provedeniu trenirovok i priemu norm "Gotov
k PVO" 1-i stupeni. Moskva, Izd-vo DOSAAF, 1959. 110 p.
(MIRA 12:5)

1. Vsesoyuznoye dobrovol'noye obshchestvo sodeystviya armii,
aviatsii i flotu.
(Civil defense)

SILKOV, G. A.

Individual means of protection. Voen. znan. 35 no.3:29-31 Mr '59.
(MIRA 12:7)
(Air defenses)

KISELEV, M.; SILKOV, G. A.

How to conduct training in antiaircraft defense, stage one of defense, Voen.znan. 35 no.4:34-37 Ap '59. (MIRA 12:7)
(Air defense) (Air raid shelters)

SILKOVA,,L.A., assistant

Prevention of dental caries in childhood by vitamins B₁
and D. Teor. i prak. stom. no.5:222-226 '61 (MIRA 16:12)

1. Iz kafedry terapevticheskoy stomatologii (zav. kafedroy
prof. Ye.Ye. Platonov) Moskovskogo meditsinskogo stomatologi-
cheskogo instituta.

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001550610017-5

AMIA, N. W. -- "On Planning in the Central Committee Activity of the USSR. The First Conference of Planners and Economists." Thirty-Sixth Congress, 1937. (Description for the Degree of Candidate in Political Science.)

On: May 25, 1981, 10:1, 1980

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001550610017-5"

USSR/Human and Animal Physiology - (Normal and Pathological).
Nervous System. Higher Nervous Activity. Behavior. T

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur Biol., No 4, 1959, 17970

Author : Silla, R.V.

Inst : -
Title : On the Influence of Teaching During the First or Second
Shifts on the Higher Nervous Activity of Students of the
First Grade.

Orig Pub : V sb.: Zdravookhr. Sov. Estonii, 6. Tallin, 1957, 290-
294

Abstract : No abstract.

Card 1/1

SILLA, R. V., kand. med. nauk; PIKHL, Kh.O. [Pihl, H.]; KAPLAN, A.

[Reports of the Third Scientific Conference of the Tallinn Scientific Research Institute of Epidemiology, Microbiology, and Hygiene] Sbornik dokladov tret'ei nauchnoi konferentsii Tallinskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta epidemiologii, mikrobiologii i gigieny. Tallinn, 1961. 318 p. (MIRA 16:11)

1. Tallinn. Epidemioloogia, Mikrobioloogia ja Higieeni Teadusliku Uurimise Instituut. Konverets, 3d, 1960. 2. Tallinskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut epidemiologii, mikrobiologii i gigiyeny (for Silla, Pihl).

(INTESTINES--DISEASES) (POLIOMYELITIS)
(CHILDREN--CARE AND HYGIENE)

SILLA, R.V.

Attempt to analyze some of the causes for the different developments of the higher nervous activity in children who are trained in different shifts at school. Uch. zap. Mosk. nauch. issl. inst. san. i gig. no. 2830-32 '59 (MIRA 16:11)

1. Tallinskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut epidemiologii i gigiyeny.

LIND, R.; SHILKOV, N., eds. Tekhnika, Minsk, 1971.
[Selections and adjustment of automatic control systems]
Avtomatskaya reguliruyushchaya svitok ja elektrostatika. Tavizhny,
Vestn. nauchn. i tekhn. issled., 1964. 166 p. [In Russian]
(USSR R&D)

KAASIM, U.; SALUM, H.; SINISOO, M.; SILLAMAA, ^{H.}, kand. tekhn. nauk,
retsentent; ABO, L., red.; LAUL, U., tekhn. red.

[Electronic calculating machines] Elektron-arvutusmasinad.
Tallinn, Eesti Riiklik Kirjastus, 1960. 194 p. (MIRA 15:2)
(Electronic calculating machines)

KUNNAP, E.; SILLAMAA, H., kand. tekhn. nauk, retsenzent; ABO, L., red.;
PILL, A., tekhn. red.

[Automatic control] Automaatreguleerimine. Tallinn, Eesti
Riiklik Kirjastus, 1960. 279 p. [In Estonian]

(MIRA 15:1)

(Automatic control)

JÕUDU, Kusta; SILLAMAA, KH., kand. tekhn. nauk, ratsenzerent;
ABO, L., red.; LAUL, U., tekhn. red.

[Automation] Automaatika. Tallinn, Eesti Riiklik
Kirjastus, 1962. 355 p. (MIRA 16:12)
(Automation)

SILLAMAA, KH. V.

SILLAMAA, KH. V.- "Automatic a-c Bridges for Measurement of Complex Impedances." Min
of Higher Education USSR, L'vov Polytechnic Inst, L'vov, 1955 (Dissertations for Degree
of Candidate of Technical Sciences)

SO: Knizhnaya Letopis' No. 26, June 1955, Moscow

L 10822-66
ACC NR: AR5018775

SOURCE CODE: UR/0274/65/000/007/B063/B063

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Radiotekhnika i elektronsvyaz'. Svodnyy tom, Abs. 7B441

29
CL

AUTHOR: Sillamaa, Kh.

TITLE: Complementary-symmetry transistor circuits

CITED SOURCE: Tr. Tallinsk. politekh. in-ta, v. A, no. 213, 1964, 57-67

TOPIC TAGS: transistor, composite transistor, transistorized circuit

TRANSLATION: The possibility of building two types of junction -- p-n-p and n-p-n -- is one of the important peculiarities of the transistor. Circuits in which composite transistors are used are said to have a "complementary symmetry", or are called "complementary-symmetry connections". Such a circuit is presented, and its characteristics (much higher power gain and higher initial value of collector current) are clarified by a method of matrix transformation. When a composite transistor is connected in a common-base or a common-collector circuit, a negative resistance arises at the input which results in trigger conditions. A judicious combination of transistors of various conductivity types permits creating new or little-known direct-coupled amplifier circuits which can be used for d-c amplifiers, stabilizers, and relays. Bib 15.

SUB CODE: 09

Card 1/1

UDC: 621.375.924:621.382.3

2

GILLARD, En.A., and Ievieli -- (disc) "Study of sulfur compounds
of shale tar and the desulfurization of shale motor fuels."
Talinn, 19-th, 1-st with ~~exhibit~~ (Min of Higher Education USSR.
Leningrad Polytechnic Inst) 1980 no 188 (KL, 21-st, 112)

- 1m -

AUTHORS: Aarna, A. Ya., Silland, Kh, A. SOV/156-58-1-37/46

TITLE: Investigation of the Continuous Process of Sulfuric Acid Desulfurization of Shale Gasoline (Issledovaniye nepreryvnogo protsessa sernokislotnogo obesserivaniya slantsevogo benzina)

PERIODICAL: Nauchnyye doklady vysshey shkoly, Khimiya i khimicheskaya tekhnologiya, 1958, Nr 1, pp. 153 - 156 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The authors propose an improvement of the shale gasoline purification methods hitherto used in the Estonian SSR because with these about 0,6% sulfur still remain in the gasoline. Other methods are not profitable. The efficiency of the sulfuric acid purification is to a great extent based on the thorough contact between acid and gasoline. To achieve this, the authors have used the countercurrent principle in the extraction column having a rotating core. The pilot plant is shown in figure 1. After catalyzing the gasoline and acid, separation of gasoline and of the acid gudron was carried out in the same equipment. After purification, the gasoline was scrubbed with water and alkali and was finally distilled in the rectifying apparatus having 5 theoretical plates. In all experiments a dephenolized gasoline had been taken from the

Card 1/3

Investigation of the Continuous Process of Sulfuric Acid Desulfurization of Shale Gasoline

SOV/156-58-1-37/46

working process of a shale processing plant in the Estonian SSR. Its characteristic values, taken before the experiment, are given in table 1. The sulfuric acid concentration was 92% as usual. Figures 2-4 show the residual sulfur content as a function of the construction features of the plant: Width of gap between column wall and rotor, linear rotor speed, and duration of contact between gasoline and acid. As is seen from figure 2, the purification output diminishes with increasing gap width. Satisfactory results are obtained with a gap of 2 - 3 mm width. The optimum rotor speed was 3,6 m per sec. With longer contact duration the sulfur content decreases. However, this is accompanied by increasing losses, particularly due to polymerization of unsaturated hydrocarbons. At the same time, productivity of the plant drops, too (Fig 4). The results obtained with this method are shown in figure 5 in their dependence on the amount of sulfuric acid. In table 2 results are given of an analysis of shale gasoline purified by means of the proposed process. Finally, the sulfur compounds of shale gasoline are described. The method proposed shows great advances compared with batchwise purification. There

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are 5 figures and 2 tables.

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TITLE:

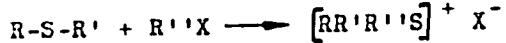
The Formation of Sulphonium Salts as a Means of the Determination of Organic Sulphides (Obrazovaniye soley sul'foniya kak metod opredeleniya organicheskikh sul'fidov)

PERIODICAL:

Zhurnal analiticheskoy khimii, 1958, Vol. 13, Nr 4, pp. 473-475 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

There exists a number of methods for the determination of organic sulfides (Refs 1-10). The presence of unsaturated or aromatic compounds, however, renders impossible the quantitative determination of the sulfides according to those methods. The determination of sulfides in mineral oil products and other mixtures of complex composition is, however, of great interest in the control of technological processes as well as for the elaboration of methods for the desulfurization of fats and motor fuels. It is known that organic sulfides can form sulphonium compounds:



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The compounds forming this way are well soluble in water and are typical electrolytes in aqueous solution. Since the dis-